A bill to be entitled

An act relating to a review under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; amending s. 1004.43, F.S., which provides an exemption from public records and public meetings requirements for the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute; providing a definition for the terms "managed care," "proprietary confidential business information," and "trade secret"; expanding the public record exemption to include the identity of a donor or prospective donor to the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary who wishes to remain anonymous; expanding the public record exemption to include patentable materials received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research; narrowing the public meetings exemption to include only those portions of meetings wherein confidential and exempt information is discussed; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption under the Open Government Sunset Review Act; reorganizing the section; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 1004.43, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1004.43 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.—There is established the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center

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and Research Institute at the University of South Florida.

- (8) (a) Records of the not-for-profit corporation and of its subsidiaries are public records unless made confidential or exempt by law.
- (b) The following information is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- 1. Information received by the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary from a person in another state or nation or the Federal Government that is otherwise exempt or confidential pursuant to the laws of that state or nation or pursuant to federal law.
- 2. Information received by the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary in the performance of its duties and responsibilities which is otherwise confidential or exempt by law.
- 3. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications.
- 4. Proprietary confidential business information—is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- 5. Records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries relating to credentialing.
- 6. The identity of a donor or prospective donor to the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary who wishes to remain anonymous.
 - 7. Trade secrets.

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- (c) However, The Auditor General, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, and the Board of Governors, pursuant to their oversight and auditing functions, must be given access to all proprietary confidential business information made confidential and exempt under paragraph (b), upon request and without subpoena and must maintain the confidentiality of information so received.
 - (d) As used in this subsection paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Managed care" means systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following:
- <u>a. Prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of the</u>

 <u>medical necessity and appropriateness of services or site of</u>

 <u>services;</u>
 - b. Contracts with selected health care providers;
- <u>c.</u> Financial incentives or disincentives related to the use of specific providers, services, or service sites;
- d. Controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and
- e. Payor efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for high-cost patient care.
- 2. "Proprietary confidential business information" means information, regardless of its form or characteristics, that which is owned or controlled by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; is intended to be and is treated by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries as private and the disclosure of which would harm the business operations of

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the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries; has not been intentionally disclosed by the <u>not-for-profit</u> corporation or its subsidiaries unless pursuant to law, an order of a court or administrative body, a legislative proceeding pursuant to s. 5, Art. III of the State Constitution, or a private agreement that provides that the information may be released to the public; and that which is information concerning:

- $\underline{a.1.}$ Internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors;
- 2. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications;
- <u>b.3.</u> Contracts for managed-care arrangements, including preferred provider organization contracts, health maintenance organization contracts, and exclusive provider organization contracts, and any <u>records documents</u> directly relating to the negotiation, performance, and implementation of any such contracts for managed-care arrangements;
- $\underline{\text{c.4.}}$ Bids or other contractual data, banking records, and credit agreements the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to contract for goods or services on favorable terms;
- $\underline{\text{d.5.}}$ Information relating to private contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the competitive interest of the provider of the information;
 - $\underline{e.6.}$ Corporate officer and employee personnel information;
- 7. Information relating to the Proceedings and records of credentialing panels and committees and of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries relating

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to credentialing;

- 8. Minutes of meetings of the governing board of the notfor-profit corporation and its subsidiaries, except minutes of meetings open to the public pursuant to subsection (9);
- <u>f.9.</u> Information that reveals plans for marketing services that the <u>not-for-profit</u> corporation or its subsidiaries reasonably expect to be provided by competitors;
 - 10. Trade secrets as defined in s. 688.002, including:
- g.a. Information relating to methods of manufacture or production, potential trade secrets, or patentable or potentially patentable materials, or proprietary information received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries;—and
 - h.b. Reimbursement methodologies or rates.;
- 3. "Trade secret" means a trade secret as defined in s. 688.002.
- 11. The identity of donors or prospective donors of property who wish to remain anonymous or any information identifying such donors or prospective donors. The anonymity of these donors or prospective donors must be maintained in the auditor's report; or
- 12. Any information received by the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries from an agency in this or another state or nation or the Federal Government which is otherwise exempt or confidential pursuant to the laws of this or another state or nation or pursuant to federal law.

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As used in this paragraph, the term "managed care" means systems or techniques generally used by third-party payors or their agents to affect access to and control payment for health care services. Managed-care techniques most often include one or more of the following: prior, concurrent, and retrospective review of the medical necessity and appropriateness of services or site of services; contracts with selected health care providers; financial incentives or disincentives related to the use of specific providers, services, or service sites; controlled access to and coordination of services by a case manager; and payor efforts to identify treatment alternatives and modify benefit restrictions for high-cost patient care.

- (d) (c) This subsection is Subparagraphs 10. and 12. of paragraph (b) are subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2015 2010, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- (9) (a) Those portions of meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and meetings of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit corporation at which information made confidential and exempt pursuant to subsection (8) are discussed are exempt from the expenditure of dollars appropriated to the not-for-profit corporation by the state are discussed or reported must remain open to the public in accordance with s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution unless made confidential or exempt by law. Other meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and of the subsidiaries of the not-for-profit

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corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.

(b) Minutes of closed meetings of the governing board of the not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity to make confidential and exempt from public records requirements the identity of a donor or prospective donor to the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute who wishes to remain anonymous. The Legislature finds that the identity of a donor or prospective donor who wishes to remain anonymous should be confidential and exempt from public disclosure in the same manner provided to the direct-support organizations at the state universities in s. 1004.28(5), Florida Statutes. This exemption is necessary because the disclosure of such confidential and exempt information may adversely impact the ability of the notfor-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to receive donations from individuals who request anonymity. In addition, the Legislature finds that patentable materials received, generated, ascertained, or discovered during the course of research conducted by or through the not-for-profit corporation or a subsidiary of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute must be made confidential and exempt because the disclosure of such information would create an unfair competitive advantage for persons receiving such information and would adversely impact the not-for-profit corporation or its

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subsidiaries. If such confidential and exempt information was released pursuant to a public records request, others would be allowed to take the benefit of the research without compensation or reimbursement to the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries. Without the exemptions provided for in this act, the disclosure of confidential and exempt information would place the not-for-profit corporation in an unequal footing in the marketplace as compared with its private research competitors that are not required to disclose confidential and exempt information. The Legislature finds that the disclosure of such confidential and exempt information would adversely impact the ability of the not-for-profit corporation or its subsidiaries to fulfill the mission of research and education.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.